AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing radiation-induced normal tissue damage in a subject, comprising

identifying a subject that has been or is at risk of being exposed to radiation, and

administrating a composition containing a histone hyperacetylating agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the subject,

wherein the radiation-induced normal tissue damage is more inflammatory cell infiltration, desquamation, dermatitis, mucositis, epidermal atrophy, fibrosis, ulceration, tissue necrosis, bulla formation, plantar-palmar syndrome, reduced epithelium thickness, increased dermal thickness, more vessel density, or increased collagen deposition.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hyperacetylating agent is a histone deacetylase inhibitor.

4-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is trichostatin A, or trichostatin C.

8. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from a group consisting of oxamflatin, trapoxin A, FR901228, apicidin, HC-Toxin, WF27082, and chlamydocin.

9. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from a group consisting of salicylihydroxamic acid, suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, and azelaic bishydroxamic acid.

10. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from a group consisting of azelaic-1-hydroxamate-9-an-ilide, M-carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide, 6-(3-chlorophenylureido)carp-oic hydroxamic acid, MW2796, and MW2996.

11 (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from the group consisting of sodium butyrate, isovalerate, valerate, 4-phenylbutyrate, Sodium phenylbutyrate, propionate, butrymide, isobutyramide, phenylacetate, 3-bromopropionate, valproic Acid, and tributyrin.

12. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is MS-27-275 or the 3'-amino derivatives thereof.

13. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is depudecin or scriptaid.

14. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the administrating is non-oral.

15. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition is a cream, an ointment, a gel, a paste, a powder, a lotion, a patch, a suppository, a liposome formation, a suspension, a mouth wash, an enema, an injection solution, or a drip infusion.

16. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hyperacetylating agent is from 0.001% to 100% by weight of the composition.

17-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the subject is cancer-free.

25. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is trichostatin A, or trichostatin C.

26. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from a group consisting of oxamflatin, trapoxin A, FR901228, apicidin, HC-Toxin, WF27082, and chlamydocin.

27. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from a group consisting of salicylihydroxamic acid, suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, and azelaic bishydroxamic acid.

28. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from a group consisting of azelaic-1-hydroxamate-9-an-ilide, M-carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide, 6-(3-chlorophenylureido)carp-oic hydroxamic acid, MW2796, and MW2996.

29. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is selected from the group consisting of sodium butyrate, isovalerate, valerate, 4-phenylbutyrate, sodium phenylbutyrate, propionate, butrymide, isobutyramide, phenylacetate, 3-bromopropionate, valproic acid, and tributyrin.

30. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is MS-27-275 or the 3'-amino derivatives thereof.

31. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the histone hyperacetylating agent is depudecin or scriptaid.